

SZEKELY, Lajos, Dr.; TOROK, Gyorgyne

~~Apparatus~~ for electrophoresis adapted to serial studies. Orv. hetil.
100 no.37:1345-1346 Sept 13 59

1. A Peterfy Sandor utcai Korhaz-Rendelo Rendelointezeti Labora-
toriumnak (igazgato foorvos: Galocsi Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.
(ELECTROPHORESIS, equip. & supplies)

TUROCZI, Ferenc, dr.; SZEKELY, Lajos, dr.

Twin pregnancy. (Twin births according to obstetrical material of the clinic in the past 12 years). Magy. noorv. lap. 25 no.2:74-83 Mr '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Noi Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PREGNANCY MULTIPLE statist)

SZEKELY, Lajos, dr.

Scientific principles of health education. Regard of health education for the determination of the level of sanitary culture of the population. Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.1:28-30 Ja '62.

1. Kozlemeny az Egeszsegugyi Miniszterium Egeszsegugyi Felvilagositasi Kozpontjabol (igazgato: Metneki Janos dr.)

(HEALTH EDUCATION)

CSILLAG, M.; SZEKELY, L.; PUSKAS, E.

Glucuronates recovered from alkalinized urine by means of butanol.
Their proportion to urinary steroids. Acta chir. acad. sci. hung.
4 no.1:73-83 '63.

1. Second Department of Gynaecology (Director: Prof. I. Zoltan),
Medical University, Budapest.

(GLUCURONATES)	(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS)	(URINE)
(17-KETOSTEROIDS)	(ALCOHOLS)	

TUROCZI, Ferenc, dr.; SZEKELY, Lajos, dr.; SZARVAS, Zoltan, dr.

Manual intrauterine palpitation following delivery. Magy. noorv.
lap. 26 no.3:138-147 My '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Női Klinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).
(PLACENTA) (HEMORRHAGE, POSTPARTUM) (DELIVERY)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PUERPERAL INFECTION) (STATISTICS)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION) (LABOR)

SZEKELY, Lajos

HUNGARY

BIRO, Istvan, Dr. VARDAY, Jozsef, Dr. BIRO, Istvanne (Mrs). SZEKELY, Lajos, Dr. KARCSAY, Ilona, Dr. Technical coworker: KOVACS, Ervinne (Mrs); Graduate Medical Institute, III. and IV. Internal Medicine Department (Orvostovábbképző Intézet III. és IV. Belgyógyászati Tanszék); Medical University of Budapest, II Medical Clinic, Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Belgyógyászati Klinika, Laboratorium); VII. district Council Peterfy Sandor street and XIV. district Council Majus 1 ave. Specialist Ambulant Service, Laboratory, Budapest (Budapesti VII. ker. Tanács Peterfy Sandor utcai és XIV. ker. Tanács Majus 1 uti Szakorvosi Rendelőintézet, Laboratorium)

"The Occurrence of Cryoglobulinemia Based on 9454 Examinations."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 5, 3 Feb 63, pages 205-207.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] Hungarian Serum was tested for cryoglobulinemia in 7954 diseased patients and 20 showed positive tests. Of 1500 healthy control subjects none showed positive results. Cryoglobulinemia occurs mainly in hematological diseases (5.48 per cent) although it is not extremely rare in mixed medical cases. Its use is recommended in screening tests to detect early stages of disease. [19 Western 6 Hungarian references]

1/1

SZEKELY, L.

On health education. Orv. hetil. 105 no.28:1340-1341
12 J1'64

SZEKELY, Laszlo

Two generations - two worlds. Hung TU no.10:12-13 0 '62.

H/014/60/000/011/001/002
E190/E580

AUTHORS: Székely, Levente, Dipl.met.eng. and
Hegedűs, Zoltán, Dipl.chem.eng.

TITLE: The Examination of Corrosion Defects in Power-Plant
Boiler Tubes

PERIODICAL: Kohászati lapok, 1960, No.11, pp.481-489

TEXT: The paper deals with experience gained in the metallographic examination of A 35.47 (C - 0.17%, S - 0.35%, Mn - 0.40%, tensile strength = 35-45 kg/mm²) and A 45.47 (C - 0.22%, Si - 0.35%, Mn - 0.45%, tensile strength = 45-55 kg/mm²) type boiler tubes of Hungarian and foreign manufacture that failed in service mainly as a result of incorrect operation of the power plants. Local overheating caused thinning of the walls and led finally to bursting of the tubes. Temperatures not exceeding 723°C could be recognized by grain growth, recrystallization or, in the case of prolonged exposure to near 725°C, by a decarbonized region of columnar structure that formed under the influence of H₂O + H₂ underneath the scale layer. Heating to over 723°C showed up in a change from lamellar to globular pearlite or, in tubes that were heated into

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The Examination of Corrosion ...

H/014/60/000/011/001/002

E190/E580

the austenitic field and cooled rapidly by steam escaping through the burst, a martensitic or Widmanstätten structure. A relatively accurate reconstruction of heating and cooling history was possible by subjecting undamaged parts of the tubes to heating and interrupted cooling to various temperatures. The estimation of austenite grainsize from the ferrite-network formed in rapid cooling was found especially helpful for 0.06-0.2% C steels. The alternating compressive and tensile stresses generated by cyclic heating and cooling led to (normally intercrystalline) cracking. The cracks were usually filled up with oxides. There was usually a slight general corrosion on the outer surfaces of tubes whereas oxygen-corrosion was evident on inner surfaces. The reaction produced a protective magnetite layer under 570°C but the loose wüstite formed above this temperature offered no protection. The oxide often consisted of several layers with Cu and Fe inclusions. Occasionally, corrosion of the magnetite layer was observed, usually associated with copper depositions. Since some ZnO or $\text{ZnO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ could be found as well, it was concluded that the copper originated

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The Examination of Corrosion ...

H/014/60/000/011/001/002
E190/E580

from corroded brass condenser tubes. The role of Cu in the corrosion of the steel tubes is still unexplained; some tubes showing massive Cu deposits were free from corrosions, others proved that copper accelerated electrolytic corrosion. There are 27 figures, 1 table and 14 references: 4 Hungarian and 10 non-Hungarian.

ASSOCIATIONS: Általános Géptervező Iroda Anyagvizsgáló Lab.
(Materials Testing Laboratory of the General
Machine Design Bureau). (Székely);
Csepel Vas- és Fémművek Anyagvizsgáló Lab.
(Materials Testing Laboratory of the Csepel
Iron and Metal Works) (megedus)

✓

Card 3/3

SZEKELY, Lajos, okl.bnyamernok, Kossuth-dijas; SZEKELY, Lorant, Dr.,okl.
banyamernok

Significance of the analysis of human factors in productive works.
Bany lap 94 no.10:668-674 0 '61.

SZEKELY, Lorand, dr.

"Letakaras" [to remove the overburden] or "letakaritas" [stripping]?
Bany lap 95 no.12:853 D '62.

SZEKELY, Lorand, dr.

The Hungarian Mining and Metallurgic Society is 70 years old. Bany
lap 95 no.12:856 D '62.

SZEKELY, Lorand, dr.

Session of the Presidium. Bany lap 95 no.12:856 D '62.

SZEKELY, Lorant, dr.

German experiences with the individual escape devices. Many lap
96 no.8:514 Ag '63.

SZEKELY, Lorant, dr.

Debate about the utilization of new power sources. Bany lap 96
no.8:521 Ag '63.

SZEKELY, Lorant, dr.

Radioactive isotopes and their application in mines from the point
of view of hydrogeology. Bany lap 96 no.8:573 Ag '63.

SZEKELY , Lorant, dr.

Brown coal: Basic source of energy in the German Democratic Republic. Bany lap 96 no,12: 946,950 D'63.

SZEKELY, Lorant, dr.

Executive committee meeting. Bany lap 97 no.1:63 Ja'64.

SZEKELY, Maria

(2)

Purification of potato apyrase and investigation into its reaction mechanism. Maria Székely (Univ. Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1, 325-33 (1951) (in German).— The activity unit was that amt. of enzyme capable of splitting 100 γ P from an adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) soln. contg. 250 γ hydrolyzable phosphate at pH 6.8 and 30°. By adsorption on Ca phosphate gel, elution with CaCl₂ (10-40 mg./ml.), and pptn. with (NH₄)₂SO₄, an aq. ext. of potato can be brought to a specific activity (units/mg. dry wt. protein) of 500,000. This prepn. shows pronounced specificity of ATP and adenosinediphosphate (ADP). Splitting ATP and ADP is a first-order reaction with respect to the enzyme and zero-order reaction with respect to the substrate. The activation energy is 11,000 cal. Since changes in reaction conditions have identical effects on activity with respect to ATP and ADP, S. concludes that the prepn. represents 1 component and that the 2 nucleotides are split by the same mechanism.

N. H. Grant

SZEKENYI, M.; MANYAI, S.; STRAUB, F.B.

On the mechanism of osmotic hemolysis. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.3-4:571-584 1952. (CML 24:5)

1. Of the Medical Chemistry Institute of Budapest University.

SZEKELY M., MANYAI S. and STRAUB F. B.

4717. SZEKELY M., MANYAI S. and STRAUB F. B. Med. chem. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest.
*Die Wirkung der Hämolyse auf den Stoffwechsel der roten Blutkörperchen beim Menschen.
Effect of haemolysis on the metabolism of human erythrocytes ACTA PHYSIOL.ACAD.
SCIENT.HUNGAR. (Budapest) 1953, 4/1-2 (31-44) Graphs 7 Tables 2

The determination of ATP in erythrocytes is described. This permits observation of relationships between ATP content and structure of the cells. For human erythrocytes, osmotic haemolysis does not cause much diminution of the ATP content and the cell membrane remains intact. In haemolysis due to refrigeration the membrane deteriorates and finally liberates a hitherto inactive ATP-age, which attacks the ATP.

Roulet - Berne

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section II, Vol 7, No 9

✓ The action of sodium fluoride and monochloroacetic acid on the glycolysis of human erythrocytes. S. Mátyás and M. Székely (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 7-18 (1954) (in German).—Parallel analyses for adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) and phosphate (before (P_i) and after 7 min. (P₇) of hydrolysis in N acid at 100°) were made of human blood incubated at 36° with 8×10^{-4} M NaF or 5×10^{-4} M CH₂ClCOONa (I). Within about 60 min., ATP was absent but P₇-P_i was still significant and was not further hydrolyzed by potato apyrase, yeast pyrophosphatase, or B-myosin. The phosphates formed in the presence of the NaF and I are not adenosinediphosphate or pyrophosphate but intermediate hexose phosphates which can be reconverted to ATP on removal of the inhibitory substance. The addition of an oxidizing agent, quinone, NaNO₂, etc., to the inhibited system reverses the inhibition and causes the resynthesis of ATP. The resynthesis of ATP can utilize 3-phosphoglyceric acid and is inhibited by inorganic phosphate. A. Dietz

SZEKELY, M.

The role of mitochondrial structure in consumption of coenzyme A.
Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:79-80 1954.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.
 (MITOCHONDRIA
 liver of rat, coenzyme A activity)
 (COENZYMES
 A, activity in rat liver mitochondria)
 (LIVER
 mitochondria, coenzyme A activity in rats)

SZEKELY, M.

(Acetyl coenzyme A deacylase in rat liver. M. Székely, (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 8, 291-302(1955)(in German).—Acetyl coenzyme A-splitting activity could be demonstrated in each fraction of rat liver homogenates, fractionated by differential centrifugation (cf. Schneider, W.C., *C.A.* 43, 1852e). Most activity (cf. Lipmann, F., *C.A.* 39, 5210*) (70-80%) was in the sol. fraction, about 7% in the mitochondria, about 6% in the nuclei, and only 2% in the microsomes. This latter amt. is probably due to the presence of mitochondria in the microsome fraction. Washing the mitochondria 4 times with 0.25M sucrose did not decrease the deacylase activity. If distd. water was used as the homogenizing medium instead of sucrose soln., more total activity was found in the homogenate, sol. fraction, and mitochondria, and the mitochondria contained a greater per cent of the total activity. The mitochondria obtained by homogenizing in 0.25M sucrose were therefore treated with the intention of damaging the mitochondrial structure, and subsequently observing the effect on deacylase activity. Hypotonic incubation increased the activity by 120%; freezing (-15°) and thawing (repeated 6 times) increased activity by 160%; storage at 0° for 22 hrs. caused no change, and storage at 0° for 50 or 69 hrs. increased deacylase activity by 37%. Such treatment had no effect on deacylase found in the sol. fraction. Hence, the activation of the mitochondrial acylase must be attributed to changes in mitochondrial structure. The mitochondrial suspensions subjected to hypotonic incubation and to repeated freezing and thawing were centrifuged for 10 min. at 23000 g. The specific activity of the supernatant was 114% and 100%, resp., greater than that of the hypotonically incubated, and frozen and thawed mitochondrial suspensions. It is concluded that the low deacylase activity of native mitochondria is caused by specific binding of the enzyme to the structure of the mitochondrion, and that activation results when this binding ceases. G. T.

Székely, M.

EXCERPT A MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology, etc Feb57

591. SZÉKELY M. and VÁRADY T. Biochem. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest.
*Wechselwirkungen zwischen den Enzymsystemen der Fermentation und
der Mitochondrien. Interactions between fermentation en-
zyme systems and mitochondria ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT.
HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 8/3-4 (303-312) Graphs 3 Tables 4

Lactic acid production in haemolysates is greatly increased by addition of mitochondria. This enhancement is independent of the degradation and synthesis of ATP. It is due to oxidative activity of the mitochondria and is abolished by oxidation inhibitors and by structural damage to the mitochondria. In the fermentation of glucose, mitochondria cause an 8 to 10-fold increase in yield; with hexose diphosphate as substrate the increase is much smaller. It is concluded that the activation is exerted on at least 2 stages of the fermentation process; on the first, limiting step of glucose consumption and on a reaction after the formation of fructose diphosphate. The mitochondrial triose phosphate dehydrogenase may participate in the latter effect.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/1-Physio-Biochem, etc. Jan58
SZÉKELY, M.

119. SIGNIFICANCE OF MITOCHONDRIAL STRUCTURE FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF CITRIC ACID. Die Bedeutung der Mitochondrienstruktur für die Zitronensäuresynthese. Székely M. Biochem. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest. EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1957, 13/1 (24-25) Tables 3

The synthesis of citric acid (I) from acetyl-CoA under the influence of condensing enzyme does not at first sight appear to require a more highly organized structure, but studies on mitochondria have shown such to be the case. Structural damage caused by keeping mitochondria in hypotonic or isotonic media results in an inhibition of the synthesis of I. This inhibition increases with dilution of the substrate. The phenomenon is ascribed to an interaction between 2 enzymes of the mitochondria: the condensing enzyme and acetyl-CoA deacylase, the latter being activated by structural damage to the mitochondria.

Posternak - Geneva

SZEKELY, M.

Ribonucleoproteins of microsomal and mitochondrial fractions of pigeon pancreas. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:301-304 1958.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS, determ.

ribonucleoproteins in microsomal & mitochondrial fractions
of pigeon pancreas)

(PANCREAS, metab.

ribonucleoprotein determ. in microsomal & mitochondrial
fractions of pigeon pancreas)

SZEKELY, Maria.

Incorporation of amino acids into the cytoplasmic particles of the pancreas. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.2:205-212 '60.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, Budapest.
(AMINO ACIDS metab.)
(PANCREAS metab,)

SZEKELY, Maria

Synthesis of citric acid in subcellular fractions of the liver in rats. Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.3:241-249 '60.

1. Medizinisch-Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(LIVER, metab.)

(CITRATES, metab.)

HUNGARY

SZEKELY, Maria; Institute of Medical Chemistry (Orvosi Vegytani Intezet), Budapest.

"The Molecular Function of Nucleic Acid."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol VI, No 1-2, 1963, pages 131-151.

Abstract: The structure of ribonucleic acid is discussed by the author. The production of homogeneous RNA fractions by various methods of column chromatography, by countercurrent distribution or by viscosity gradient centrifugation is described. The characteristic properties of RNA of various cell fractions such as: the nuclei, the mitochondria, the microsome fractions and the soluble fraction are presented. The mechanism of protein synthesis, the problem of specificity in protein synthesis and the amino acid code are discussed in great detail. The article was presented at the meeting of molecular biologists in Tihany, Hungary. No references.

1/1

SZEKELY, Maria; GAAL, O.; LOVAS, B.

Heterogeneous labelling of the cytoplasmic ribonucleic acids
of pigeon pancreas. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.3:
269-278 '64

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University, and
Laboratory for Research of Chemical Structures, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

GAAL, O.; BENEY, L.; SZEKELY, Maria

Role of the free amino acid pool of the pancreas in protein biosynthesis. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.1:31-40 '65.

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, University Medical School, Budapest. Submitted October 30, 1964.

SZEKELY, Maria

Amino acid incorporation into microsomal subfractions in pigeon pancreas. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:317-325 '65

1. Institute of Medical Chemistry, University Medical School,
Budapest.

L 33788-66

ACC NR: AT6025178

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0031/0040

AUTHOR: Gaal, Odon--Gaal, O. (Budapest); Benei, Lazlo--Benei, L. (Budapest); Szekely, Maria--Szekely, M. (Budapest)

ORG: Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Orvosi Kémiai Intézet)

TITLE: Role of the free amino acid pool of the pancreas in protein biosynthesis

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica , v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 31-40

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, protein, biosynthesis, tracer study

ABSTRACT: The role played by the free amino acid pool in protein synthesis was studied in pigeon pancreas slices. The slices were pre-labelled with tagged amino acid and were incubated for various intervals in a non-radioactive medium. A continuous increase was observed in the labelling of the proteins of sytoplasmic particles in spite of the rapid decrease in the specific radioactivity of the free amino acid in the cell. The amount of particle-bound amino acids and their exchange kinetics have been determined. Neither the free amino acids of the cell sap nor those of cytoplasmic particles were found to be utilized directly for protein synthesis. The existence of a bound pool is discussed. The authors thank Professor F. B. Straub for valuable advice and stimulating discussions during the research. They also thank Dr. P. Gomori for preparing the silicon oil. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. /Orig. art. in Eng. / JPRS:33,500/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct64 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1

0916

0342

SZEKELY, M.

ISSERKUTZ, Bela, akademikus; DOBROVITS, Terez; SZEKELY, Mihaly

Effect of drugs on veins. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.
8 no.4:391-405 1957.

1. Az MTA Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezete Gyogyszerkutato
Osztalya es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyogyszertani Intezete.

(VASOMOTOR DRUGS

testing of various vasoconstrictor & vasodilator drugs
on venous system of cat mesentery & small intestine (Hun))

SZEKELY, M.

ISSEKUTZSEN, B.; DOBROVITS, T.; SZEKELY, M.

Pharmacology of the mesenteric blood vessels. Acta physiol. hung.
11(Suppl):90-91 1957.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität und
Forschungsinstitut für Experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(MESENTERIES, blood supply

vasc. eff. of drugs, mechanism of action (Ger))

SZEKELY, M.

ISSEKUTZ, Bel (r. Tag); DOBROVITS, Terez; SZEKELY, Mihaly

Effects of sympathomimetics on the volume of blood vessels. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 9 no.1:119-128 1958.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.

(BLOOD VESSELS, eff. of drugs on

sympathomimetics on volume of blood vessels in cats (Hun))

(SYMPATHOMIMETICS, eff.

on volume of blood vessels in cats (Hun))

SPECIAL
ISSEKUTZSEN, B.; DOBROVITS, T.; SZEEELY, M.

The effect of drugs on veins. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.2:153-169 1958.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, und Abteilung
für Arzneimittelforschung des Forschungsinstituts für Experimentelle
Medizin der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(VASOMOTOR DRUGS

mode & mechanism of action on veins (Ger))

(VEINS, eff. of drugs on

vasomotor drugs, mode & mechanism of action (Ger))

ISSEKUTZ, Bela(Sr), akademikus; JOBBAGYI, Zsoltne; OSZVALD, Edit; SZEKELY,
Mihaly

Diuretic effect of hydrochlorothiazide derivatives. Biol orv kozl MTA
12 no.1/2:51-76 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.

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SZEKELY, Miklos, dr.

New medicinal bath in Hungary. Elovilag 6 no.3:35-41
My-Je '61.

1. Tudományos osztályvezető.

SZEKELY, Miklos, dr.

Current problems of balneology. *Nepageszsegugy* 42 no.5:130-136 My '61.

(BALNEOLOGY)

SZEKELY, Miklos, dr.

Some administrative problems of the Managerial Board of Bal-
neology in Czechoslovakia. Nepegeszsegugy 45 no.3:88-92
Mr'64

*

SZEKELY, M.

Prof. dr. Josef Melly (1893-1962). Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.7:221-222
Jl '62.

(OBITUARIES)

SZEKELY, Olga

STEINER, Bela, dr; KOVACS, Klara, dr; SZEKELY, Olga, dr

Association of antibiotics in pneumonia in premature and other children. Gyermekgyógyászat 5 no.6:169-176 June 54.

1. A Szabolcs-utcai Állami Kórház (igazgató: Doleschall Frigyes dr.) Gyermekosztályának (főorvos: Steiner Bela dr.) közleménye.
(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child,
ther., antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
pneumonia in inf. & child.)

KOVACS, Klara, Dr.; SZEKELY, Olga, Dr.

Cured case of Wissler subsepsis allergica. Orv. hetil. 99 no.7:248-250
16 Feb 58.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (mb. igazgató: Barsony Jeno dr. candidatus)
Gyermeosztályának (főorvos: Steiner Bela dr. candidatus) közleménye.
(RHEUMATISM, in inf. & child
Wissler-Fanconi synd., ther., cortisone (Hun))
(CORTISONE, ther. use
Wissler-Fanconi Synd. (Hun))

KORANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; SZEKELY, Olga, dr.

Data on the problem of liver diseases in morbus hemolyticus
neonatorum. Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.12:365-370 D '59.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (mb. igazgató: Barsony Jeno dr.
kandidátus) Gyermekosztálynak (Főorvos: Steiner Bela dr.
kandidátus) közleménye.

(LIVER DISEASE in inf & child)

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL compl)

BALAZS, Marta, dr.; KOVACS, Klara, dr.; SZEKELY, Olga, dr.

A rare developmental anomaly of the stomach. Gyermekgyógyászat 12 no.4:
108-113 Ap '61.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (Mb. igazgató: Dr. Barsony Jeno)
Prosecturájának (Főorvos: Dr. Vecsei Anna) és Gyermekgyógyászati
Osztályának (Főorvos: Dr. Steiner Béla) közleménye.

(STOMACH abnorm)

SZANTO, Gyorgy; SZEKELY, Otto; BALAZS, Robert; DEVAI, Gyorgy

Biological and metabolic factors influencing wound healing.
Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:98-101
1957.

1. A Magyar Hephadsereg Egesszsegugyi Szolgalata.
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

healing, regional differences & role of various biol.
& metab. factors (Hun))

SZEKELY, Otto, Dr.; BODA, Domokos, Dr.; SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr.; BARANYAI,
Elza, Dr.

Therapy of rib fracture with stove-in chest by mechanical respiration. Magy. sebeszet 12 no.1:10-18 Mar 59.

1. Az Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet (igazgato: Szanto Gyorgy dr. az orvostudomanyok-kandidatusa) es a Fovarosi Laszlo Korhaz (igazgato: Ferencz Pal dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(RIBS, fract.

stove-in chest, ther., intermittent positive pressure breathing using electrorespirator (Hun))

(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL, in various dis.

stove-in chest, intermittent positive pressure breathing using electrorespirator (Hun))

HONIG, Vilmos, dr.; SZUTRELY, Gyula, dr.; PEER, Gyula, dr.; SZENEELY, Otto, dr.

Surgical therapy of pectus excavatum. Orv.hetil. 101 no.31:
1106-1108 31 J1 '60.

1. Országos Traumatológiai Intézet és Országos Kardiológiai
Intézet, Gyermekosztály.
(THORAX abnorm)

NADASI, antal, dr.; KESZLER, Pal, dr.; SZEKELY, Otto, dr.; HEID, Jozsef, dr.

Prolonged artificial respiration in the treatment of postoperative
respiratory insufficiency. Orv.hetil. 101 no.38:1336-1340 18 S '60.

1. Budapesti III. sz. Sebészeti Klinika és Orsz. Traumatológiai
Intézet.

(THORAX surg.)

(RESPIRATION, ARTIFICIAL)

HEID, Jozsef; SZEKELY, Otto

A new method for induction of heart arrest in experiments. Kiserl.
orvostud. 13 no:5:492-494 0 '61.

1. Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet.
(HEART ARREST exper.)

KOMAROMY, Laszlo, dr.; SZEKELY, Otto, dr.

Therapy of status epilepticus with muscle relaxants and continuous artificial respiration. Ideggyogy. szemle 14 no.4:124-128 Ap '61.

1. Az Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet (Igazgato: dr. Szanto Gyorgy) kozlamente.

(EPILEPSY ther) (MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther)
(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL)

SZEKELY, Otto, dr.; HEID, Jozsef, dr.

The use of oxygenated blood transfusion in severe hypoxia after trauma of the thorax. Orv. hetil. 103 no.1:6-10 7 Ja '62.

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(THORAX wds & inj) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

HUNGARY

SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, ~~SZEKELY, Otto, Dr~~; National Institute of Traumatology
(director: SZANTO, Gyorgy, Dr, professor) (Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet).

"The Effect of Paradoxical Thoracic Movement on Respiration and Circulation I.
General Discussion."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X,
No 1, Feb 67, pages 44-49.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The conclusion is reached that the mortality of patients with severe thoracic injury was definitely reduced as a result of complex intensive therapy. Within this decreased total mortality, the ratio of fenestral fractures with paradoxical thoracic movements is still high, however. Practically no literature data are available to enable the study of the objective causes of this fact. A few factors are discussed which impede the study of this problem in patients. Experimental work was carried out with the aim to study the effect of the paradoxical thorax movement itself on respiration and circulation. The surgical procedure used by the authors is described in which paradoxical movement of approximately similar value was produced in dogs and rabbits. The animals operated on in this manner were used as models for further experiments. 20 Eastern European, 23 Western references.

RUMANIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F
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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99422

Author : Fazakas, D., Szekely, P.

Inst : -

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Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RPR), 1956, 2, No 2, 32-38

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 82 -

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Otto Herman, disseminator of scientific knowledge. Term tid
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1. Deputy Director, Documentation Center for Medical Sciences,
Budapest.

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Similar by similar; the 150-year-old homeopathy. Elet tud
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P. 116 (RADIOTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 7, No. 1, Mar. 1957.

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2133. SZÉKELY T. Pestmegyei Tanács Semmelweis Kórháza Fülosztályának
Közl. * Fül tünetek jelentősége az epipharynx-tumor korai kórismézésében.
The significance of ear symptoms in the early diagnosis
of epipharyngeal tumours FÜL.-ORR-GEG.GY. 1956, 1 (21-25)
Tables 2

On the grounds of the case reports of the 10 epipharyngeal tumours observed
during these last 4 years, the opinion is expressed that ear symptoms develop at
a fairly early stage of epipharyngeal tumour. When the diagnosis of the epipa-
ryngeal tumour is only based on the classical syndrome, causal treatment takes
place at a late stage in the majority of patients.
(XI, 5, 16)

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SZÉKELY Th.

1887. SZÉKELY Th. Otol. Abt., Komitatskrankenh. 'Rochus', Budapest. "Die Bedeutung der Ohrsymptome bei der Frühdiagnose des Epipharynxtumors. The significance of aural symptoms in the early diagnosis of epipharyngeal tumours Z. LARYNG. RHINOL. OTOL. 1956, 35/12 (778-782) Tables 1

The author reviews case histories of 10 patients and stresses the importance of a detailed examination of the nasopharynx when patients with tubal or middle ear disorders which persist without obvious cause do not respond to treatment or progress in spite of it. Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment not only improve the prognosis but save the patient many unnecessary procedures.

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(foorvos: Gotze, Arpad, dr.) kozlemenye.

(VEINS, CRANIAL SINUSES

petrosquamous sinus, clin. significance (Hun))

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(EAR, surg.

retroauric., wound closure (Hun))